

XXXVI.—On a new Arrangement of British Rissoæ.

By H. and A. ADAMS.

To the Editors of the *Annals of Natural History*.

GENTLEMEN,

Haslar Hospital, Gosport, Oct. 6, 1852.

In revising the *Rissoæ* for the "Genera of Recent Mollusca" about to be published, we found the group composed of most dissimilar forms. The recent observations of the learned and accurate William Clark have enabled us to offer a new distribution, an outline of which, perhaps, you may think worthy of a place in your 'Annals.'

We are, Gentlemen, your most obedient servants,

H. and A. ADAMS.

Genus *Rissoa*, Fremenv. (Acme, Hartm.)

Opercular lobe with a single distinct cirrhus. Shell with the outer lip dilated; spire elevated.

R. labiosa.*R. costata*.*R. parva*.Genus *Alvania*, Risso. (Cyclostrema, Flem. Turbona, Leach.)

Opercular lobe winged; three caudal cirrhi. Shell turbate, cancellated; outer lip varied.

A. cimex.*A. reticulata*.*A. calathiscus*.*A. abyssicola*.*A. striatula*.*A. zetlandica*.*A. lactea*.Genus *Cingula*, Fleming. (Sabinea, Leach.)

Opercular lobe and caudal cirrhus indistinct and rudimentary. Shell banded; spire elevated; outer lip simple.

C. cingillus.Genus *Onoba*, nobis. (Turbonilla, Leach, non Risso.)

Opercular lobe winged, no caudal cirrhus. Shell spirally striated; outer lip simple.

O. striata.Genus *Paludinella*, Pfeiffer.

Tentacles short, obtuse; eyes sessile on their upper surface near the middle. Opercular lobe and caudal filaments none. Shell orbicular, thin, umbilicated, covered with an epidermis.

P. littorea, Chiaje.

We have lately observed the animal ourselves and find it as above described. (Fam. Truncatellidæ.)

Genus *Hyala*, nobis.

Head long, emarginate at the end, forming two lobes. Tentacles flat, not clavate at tip, with fine setæ at the extremities. Eyes sessile on the centre of their bases. Foot simple behind. Opercular lobe without any caudal cirrhus. Shell hyaline. (Fam. Jeffresiidæ.)

H. vitrea.

Genus *Hydrobia*, Hartmann.

Opercular lobe small, no caudal cirrhus. Shell covered with an epidermis. Outer lip thin, simple. Animal amphibious. Spins a glutinous byssus during hybernation.

H. ulvæ.

H. anatina.

H. ventricosa.

Genus *Ceratia*, nobis.

Tentacles flat, rather short, claviform at tip, clothed with long aciculate setæ. Foot in front auriculated, behind divided into two long distinct tails. Opercular lobe without a caudal cirrhus.

C. proxima.

Genus *Setia*, nobis.

Tentacles pilose. Opercular lobe small, no caudal cirrhus. Foot simple behind.

S. soluta.

S. fulgida.

S. pulcherrima.

S. inconspicua.

XXXVII.—*Description of a new Hemipterous Insect forming the type of a new genus.* By W. S. DALLAS, Esq., F.L.S. &c.

[With a Plate.]

To the Editors of the Annals of Natural History.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg leave to enclose, for insertion in your Magazine, the description of a remarkable new Hemipterous insect from Sylhet, which forms part of a collection made in that country by Messrs. Cotton and Turner. The collection was exhibited at one of the meetings of the Zoological Society, and was very remarkable from the curious manner in which it was arranged, the numerous insects composing it being attached to the bodies